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for Paying Crops...

A. H.

Hoffman FARM SEEDS

FUNK'S G HYBRID

Landisville, Pennsylvania

THOUGH small, this booklet is filled with FACTS. About proper-strain seeds of PROVED-ability. And cultural ideas, suggested to help farm-folks gain BETTER-PAYING crops.

New seed varieties. New scientifically-correct Formulas for Hay, Pasture, and Silage. Pre-inoculated legume-seeds. Outstanding Funk's-G hybrid corns, with 'bred-in' capacity to produce more corn!

Gain the seed-benefits here offered. 64-years' seed-experience backs them . . . safeguards your confidence. Please command us with your orders. THANKS!

A. H. Hoffman Seeds, Inc.

Let Your Nearby

Hoffman

"SEED MAN"

help you plan for

PAYING CROPS

Please grant a share of your time to this Man when he calls — it will pay you!

Each "Hoffman Seed and Funk's-G Man" covers his own near-to-home farm-area, sharing up-to-date, authentic cropping information with his neighbors. You'll be amazed at his wealth of data—facts relative to all major crops. Some should help you gain better returns from your work. The information he carries is aimed directly toward your benefit. Just as true, your seed-order is desired. But as you place it, make sure you secure all the "how-to" data you'd like. For, surely, one good turn deserves another.

Over 250 answers to cropping questions are there—compiled by authorities who know, leaders in their scientific fields. Answers gained by thorough exhaustive research.

Make full use of this opportunity. Clear up any points you'd like to, on alfalfa, the clovers, corn, birdsfoot trefoil, the sorghums, oats or other crops. Discuss them in detail . . . see the correct answers for yourself.

Just in case you are not being visited by a "Hoffman Seed-Funk's-G Man"—will you please tell us? So that one of these helpful "Hoffman Men" can contact you?

NEW. . . a real "BREAK-THROUGH"

A Modern Seed-Service you'll like - offered exclusively by HOFFMAN

Today's producers of Hay, Pasture, or Silage who think things through from the profit-angle, will welcome this news. This complete range of "HPS" formulas offers the 'Grassland' his every seed need. Benefits are many. Always winter-hardy strains. Same proper seed-blend every year. Seed goes farther per bag—reducing costs. No more bothersome mixing & inoculation. Seed comes thoroly mixed, ready to sow, PRE-INOCULATED! Saves you details—choosing adapted mixtures, calculating amounts, ordering separate ingredients.

Hoffman "H P S" Formulas contain only TOP-quality sound-germinating, clean seed.

Each Formula in scientific balance — laboratory-checked.

Varieties used spread risk of stand-problems under adverse conditions. Assure better catches.

Hay-quality is improved by proper variety balance.

There's greater grazing-variety for livestock. Provides nutritious, balanced, uniform pasturage.

Disease-resistance is improved by blending strains . . . benefiting by the combined strong points of each.

Hoffman "H P S" Formulas are made to fit specific needs (see next pages). Two tips please: Make soil-tests, and apply adequate plant food. Top-dressing each year insures stand-life, maintains best yields.

Hoffman "HPS" Formulas

Prepared to help you realize HIGHER-PROFIT SEEDINGS for HAY-PASTURE-SILAGE

ALFALFA-BASE FORMULAS:

"1-A" Offers two specific advantages to the starter of new alfalfa. (1) Several alfalfa varieties scientifically-combined to give broad adaptation, high disease-resistance, and heavy, long-lasting stands. (2) It adds the yield benefits that grass offers to a new alfalfa seeding. Contains 71% Alfalfa, 29% Timothy varieties. This exclusive Hoffman formula will please and pay you! Sowing rate—16 lbs. per acre.

"2-A" Widely adapted general-purpose hay mixture, useful where alfalfa alone has not established well over all the field. Has 86% legumes, (Alfalfa, Red Clover, Alsike), 14% Timothy varieties. This type mixture sown on many farms through the years—proving the need for it. Now offered by Hoffman as "2-A"-Formula, ready to sow. Offers yield and palatability. Hoffman blends only seeds well-adapted, and dependable. Sow 16 lbs. per acre.

"3-A" New-type mixture, developed for fields of variable drainage, where alfalfa alone may not establish over entire field. Useful primarily in New York and northern or high-altitude areas of Pennsylvania. Carries 67% legumes (Alfalfa, Birdsfoot Trefoil), 33% Timothy varieties. Combining these two legumes, though new, has been practical. "3-A" can be used for hay, rotated pasture or silage. Sow 16 lbs. per acre.

CLOVER-BASE FORMULAS:

IMPROVED "ECONOMICAL" Today's version of old favorite, Hoffman "Economical Mixture." 75% legumes, (Red Clover, Alsike), 25% Timothy. Its Red Clover has more disease-resistance: its Timothy, high-yield quality. Former "Economical" users will like this new Hoffman Formula. 16 lbs. per acre.

"4-C" Legumes entirely, (42% dependable Red Clover, 16% Alsike, 42% vigorous, proven Alfalfas). Modeled after the many-year, custom-made mixtures of southeastern Pennsylvanians. Used in the rotation on winter-grain fields here, where Timothy was sown with the grain in the Fall. Varieties used, selected on the basis of Hoffman's long-time experience with these folks' conditions. And the needs and profits of Hoffman customers firmly in mind. Sow 15 lbs. per acre.

BIRDSFOOT TREFOIL-BASE FORMULA:

"5-T" 65% best-adapted Birdsfoot Trefoil—35% highest-yielding Timothys. Splendid all-around pasture, hay, silage combination for New York and northern or high-altitude Pennsylvania farms. Wide soil adaptation. With proper care, will provide many years pleasing results. Birdsfoot Trefoil has gained favor rapidly . . . new "5-T" Formula will get you off to a good start, and success, too. 14 lbs. per acre.

GRASS-BASE FORMULAS:

"TRIPLE PURPOSE" Fine all-around blend. Widely used on well-drained soils for rotation pasture, silage, or hay—for dairy or beef cattle. Quick cover. Comes early for first-crop silage. Good re-growth. Its two major seeds—Orchard Grass, Ladino . . . with Alsike, Red Clover, Timothy. After first year, it's a battle between the Orchard and Ladino, with Orchard winning in 3 to 5 years. Sow 18 lbs. per acre.

"HIGHLAND PASTURE" Popular, heavy-producing. Widely used. Quality grasses in proper proportions to produce heavy, lasting stands on well-drained, hilly, or rolling land. Contains Blue Grass, Red Top, Orchard, Timothy, Ladino, Red Clover, Alsike, Ryegrass. 22 lbs. per acre.

"LOWLAND PASTURE" Adapted for low, wet places. Main ingredient—Reed Canary Grass. Smaller amounts Timothy, Red Top, Alsike, Ladino. Heavy nutritious pasture. Sow 18 lbs. per acre.

SPECIAL PURPOSE FORMULAS:

"PLOW-DOWN" FORMULA "Catch-crop," — 'green-manure' . . . widely used in Midwest. 100% legumes (Mammoth Clover, Alfalfa, Ladino). Fast growth. Nitrogen-gatherer, benefits following crops. Sow 18 lbs. per acre.

"HOG-PASTURE" FORMULA Built around experience of midwestern hog farmers. 81% legumes (Alfalfa, Red Clover, Ladino), 19% Timothy, adds the benefits of grass. Keeps hogs on clean ground . . . adds low-cost pounds. 20 lbs. per acre.

"HORSE-PASTURE" FORMULA Long lasting, quality pasturage. Primarily Kentucky Bluegrass plus Timothy, Ladino, and Red clover. Useful for all livestock. Sow 20 lbs. per acre.

"GRASS WATER-WAY" FORMULA For quick, strong-rooted, lasting sod. 100% proper-balance grasses (Kentucky #31 Tall Fescue, Red Top, Timothy). Easy to seed, makes good stands, stops gully formation, withstands traffic. Sow 45 lbs. per acre.

ALFALFA coming up!!!

Hoffman ALFALFAS

Bale after bale keeps "coming up," and adding to the load when harvested by this modern method.

Could *you* make use of *more* alfalfa hay than you now produce? These pages were written to help folks do so. Further . . . the "Hoffman Seed-Man" in your area would gladly answer your call, and offer assistance on starting and managing this important crop. He has much factual information (supplied by specialists who know their subject) and would like to share it with you. Take advantage of these FREE helps—just ask. You can definitely gain from it all.

"DU PUITS" (Certified)

The big producer of the Northeast. Starts quick. Its super vigor readies it for first-cutting a week earlier . . . 2nd cutting 2 weeks earlier. This gains time for an EXTRA crop.

In many-year tests at Penn State and Cornell, "DuPuits" has shown splendid turnouts right along. One test (Penna.) shows "DuPuits" first cutting, 2.93 tons per acre . . . total of 3-cuttings, 5.42 tons! Season's yield of Grimm (same plot) 3.76 tons. In 2 and 3-year-old trials (New York) "DuPuits" averaged ¾ ton per acre yield more than "Ranger." Some 3-cutting yield-levels showed 5 to 6 tons per acre.

"DuPuits" top success—its higher yields—come from its exceptional vigor, QUICK RECOVERY, its WINTER-HARDINESS . . . its LEAF-SPOT RESISTANCE.

Stems carry many leaves all the way down. Makes lots of hay. Caution: Fast spring growth and early maturity demand you watch closely so first crop is cut early enough.

"DuPuits" hardiness fits it for Penna., N. Y., and other important areas. Not particularly resistant to bacterial wilt. Where wilt is a strong factor, use only in short rotations. "DuPuits" extra vigor more than offsets that feature.

"VERNAL" (Certified)

High-yielding, winter-hardy, wilt-resistant variety. Recommended for fertile, well-drained soils. Developed in Wisconsin. Constantly ranks high in Pennsylvania yield tests. Favored in those Northern areas where bacterial wilt and cold are serious problems. "Vernal" has the best color of the wilt-resistant varieties, due to greater resistance to leaf-spot. Foliage is dark green, fine-stemmed and leafy. Has been yielding a half-ton or more per acre over other widely-used strains. Gaining in use each season.

"NARRAGANSETT" (Certified)

Well-adapted to colder, heavier glacial-till soils of northern Pennsylvania. Particularly good for stands to be left down three years or more. Dark green color—heavy yielding —very hardy. Comes through well on a wide range of soils. Advisable on soils of moderate to somewhat poor drainage.

"Narragansett, with its ability to produce a high forage yield on problem soils, is the workhorse variety for New York. It does well on all alfalfa sites, but is markedly superior where drainage problems cut production and stand life. Narragansett, combined with Viking trefoil and Climax timothy, has become the standard mixture where drainage conditions are spotty." (*1962 Cornell Recommendations.*)

"RANGER" (Certified)

Dependable, winter-hardy, and noted for fine-stemmed, fine quality hay. Popular over the nation. Resistant to bacterial wilt. Good recovery after cutting. Outstanding winter-hardiness. Yields good crops.

"BUFFALO" (Certified)

Some folks still want "Buffalo." It was a fine performer. Almost no Buffalo seed-producing acreage is planted. Newer strains have taken over. Supply very low.

"HAYMOR"

Still in the proving stages, but enough has already been noticed about "Haymor" . . . that it warrants listing here for the first time. Experimental plantings were made in 1960 under Code Number N9-502. There is but a very small quantity of this seed in existence. Good wilt-resistance. Recovers quickly after cutting. Produces good tonnage of quality hay. Good-color foliage, leafy, long-rooted plants. Due to very small supply, can be offered only in small trial-portions per customer.

"CAYUGA" (Certified)

New. Developed at Cornell. High yielding, fast growing. Has good resistance to bacterial wilt . . . will prove hardy and long-lasting. Has an attractive dark green color and does not seem to be bothered by the common leaf spot diseases. Has already won much favor, especially in New York State.

"10–19" Brand Alfalfa

Both of our numbered brands are BLENDS of various proven strains. ONLY wilt-resistant strains. Prepared by the same seed-firm which brought "DuPuits" alfalfa to America. Their vast research PROVES the merits of proper strains teamed-up correctly.

Hardy, proven Northern-adapted. Longer-lived "10-19" can be left in production three or more hay-years, or long-term pastures. Gives thick stands, high yields, from long-rotation plantings. "10-19" Brand is NOCULIZED*—ready to plant. Guaranteed high-purity and germination. "10-19's" wilt-resistance assures higher yields over a longer period.

"919" Brand Alfalfa

"919" Brand has been doing a fine job for several seasons. Its success is spreading. Its users are real boosters. They say: "I didn't realize it would do so good . . . it will make a lot of hay." "I got 300 tons of hay from my 80 acres of '919'." These "919" features will help you:

SURER, THICKER STANDS . . . because "919" Brand is made up of only alfalfas BEST adapted to your conditions.

DISEASE RESISTANCE . . . "919" Brand is MORE resistant to crop-destroying diseases than ordinary alfalfas.

HIGHEST PURITY and GERMINATION guaranteed. Processed to reduce hard-seed—for surer, thicker stands.

BETTER PASTURES can result from your having a visit from your nearby Hoffman Seed Man. He has a wealth of information on this and many other crop subjects. May he share it with you?

Here is real RED CLOVER! What joy such a crop provides. Good clover stands are one of the backbones of rotation farming. For half a century, folks have secured good stands from their Hoffman-supplied seed. So will you.

Hoffman CLOVERS

"PENNSCOTT" Red Clover

The "bonus" red clover . . . the strain bred for more profitable hay crops. "Pennscott" stands out front in YIELD. Many pleased users say "You can SEE the difference." A recent Penn State release says "'Pennscott' has generally outyielded other varieties by ½ ton to 1½ tons per acre." New Jersey bulletin: "It is the highest yielding variety."

Outstanding in seedling vigor—early spring growth. Is quite hardy. Has produced superior stands in the year following seeding. Some years "Pennscott," in its second harvest year, was fine, while other varieties had passed out.

Originated on the Frank Scott farm (Lancaster County). Sent west for multiplication. Supply is far under the demand. Suggest you order early . . . avoid disappointment.

RED CLOVER

60 years' experience in watching Eastern performance of seed from all clover-seed producing sections, offers you a decided advantage. Seed from different areas may look pretty much the same in the bag . . . it can look entirely different in your field. Here is clover seed proven by experience to be well suited to your needs . . . clean, sound, hard seed.

"MAMMOTH" (Sapling) Clover

Makes a heavier top growth than regular Red Clover. Preferred for poorer, more sandy soils. Just one crop of hay can be harvested in a season.

ALSIKE—Sure Cropping Clover

Survives most any weather. Produces fine hay, often when its companion plantings almost disappear. Withstands acid soils well. "Goes farther" at sowing time. Sown 2 to 4 lbs. per acre with mixtures; 6 to 8 lbs. alone. Dependable on wetter soils. A sure catch, not subject to usual clover sickness. Hay contains more digestible proteins. Inoculate.

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17 Alfalfa "pointers." Some of them may have great value for you. The "Crop Profits" book your Hoffman Seed Man carries explains them fully. May he go over them with you? More than 200 answers to other crop questions, too. One of them might prove profitable to you!

Hoffman TIMOTHY

Hoffman selections of timothy seed have been liked for over 50 years . . . for dependable hay on Northeastern farms. Popular companion of the leading legumes. Hoffman selections are strictly high quality-clean, of sound growth!

"CLIMAX" TIMOTHY (Certified)

"Climax" timothy is leafier . . . flowers later. Makes high quality hay with Birdsfoot Trefoil. Is a vigorous grower. Heavy producer. Makes quicker recovery. A Cornell bulletin reads: "Climax, to the extent of available certified seed supplies, is recommended to replace common timothy. Compared to common, Climax blooms about 5 days later, is leafier and retains its leaves and palatability longer."

ALSIKE & TIMOTHY (Mixed)

No question about these two grasses doing a good job when sown together. They form a fine team on low ground. Hundreds sow this seed (about 20 percent Alsike Clover) each year, get good hay. Sow 8 to 12 lbs. per acre.

SOIL-IMPROVING LEGUMES

LESPEDEZA "KOREAN" lespedeza is a great hay and pasture legume. Grows on poor soils, or land too sour for clovers. Used in Delaware, Maryland and South. Good soil enricher. An annual, killed by frost. Drought resister. Sow 20–25 lbs. per acre. Inoculate. "SERICEA" perennial. Taller.

CRIMSON CLOVER Great soil builder. Turned under, adds organic matter. Improves water-holding capacity. Provides pasture. For bare spots, 5–10 lbs. with 15 lbs. Rye Grass.

SWEET CLOVER Two types are offered: the taller white blossom, and the shorter growing yellow blossom. Good for winter cover, hay, pasture, green manure. Use in corn fields and orchards. 20 lbs. per acre. June to August. Inoculate.

HOFFMAN INOCULATOR

Clover - Alfalfa - Trefoil - Soy Beans - Vetch - Peas

To each legume seeding, apply fresh inoculator. Then as young plants start, the bacteria enter the tiny root hairs, and start their good work. Bacteria in formerly-inoculated soils lose part or all effectiveness. ALWAYS inoculate, whether you think it's needed or not. It pays!

IMPORTANT EXCEPTION!

If you sow NOCULIZED* alfalfas or other pre-inoculated legume seeds you need NOT buy inoculator.

Hoffman SWEET CORN

For extra cash income . . . choose seed from these very fine varieties.

"GOLDEN BEAUTY" (69 Days)

An All-American hybrid selection. Very attractive ear and plant. 5 to 6 feet tall. Very few suckers. Dark green, medium-wide leaves. Wilt resistant. Ears 7½ to 8 inches, 12 rows. 1¾ in. diameter. Well-filled tips, with kernels of medium width and depth. Good husk cover. White silks.

"IOCHIEF" (87 Days)

New hybrid. An All-American Gold Medal winner. Plants 6½ feet tall, vigorous, few suckers, strong roots, wide dark green leaves. Ear 8-8½ inches, 16-18 rows, deep narrow kernels.

"GOLDEN CROSS BANTAM" (85 Days)

A most widely adapted, best-known yellow hybrid. Gains users every year. Fine producer. Stalks 6½ to 7 feet. Good ear, 12-14 rows. Strong grower. Yields very well; excellent flavor.

"MORNING SUN" (72 Days)

New, early, sweet, tender. Ideal for home and market. Grows 5-6 ft. stiff stalks. Few suckers. Dark foliage. 7-8 inch ear, 14 rows. Medium-wide deep kernels. Recommended.

"NK-199" (84 Days)

An outstanding producer. Sturdy plants, 7-8 ft. Wide, dark-green leaves, few suckers. Ears snap easily. Ears blocky, 7½-8 inches. 18-20 rows. Very deep bright-gold kernels. A high-yielding strain, destined for wider use. Merits your trial.

"SUGAR KING" (78 Days)

New hybrid. Outstanding in sweetness and tenderness. Very dark green leaves; few suckers. Strong, sturdy stalk, 6 to 7 feet tall. Ears 7½ to 8 inches long—14 to 16 rows, cylindrical in shape.

"SWEETERKORN" (78 Days)

Different—new—good. A hybrid developed for home gardens. Especially tender; very flavorful. Ears variegated—rich cream to gold. Unsurpassed for freezer or table.

"EVERGREEN HYBRID" (90 Days)

Fine white hybrid, carrying the good traits of regular evergreen types. Ears 7½ to 8 inches, cylindrical, straight rowed, well filled. Good husk cover. Appealing flavor.

Hoffman BIRDSFOOT TREFOIL

Long-lasting, fast-growing legume. Each year sees its use increased. It thrives on land where other legumes are hard to grow, stands heavy grazing.

On many farms, Birdsfoot Trefoil is now doing a good job for pasture, hay, and silage. A hardy, deep-rooted perennial legume, well-suited to poorer soils, where alfalfa and some clovers fail to produce well. Produces fairly well during seasons of continued drought, and seems to withstand high temperatures.

Birdsfoot Trefoil makes fine-stemmed hay. The plants remain green and keep on producing new growth even when its seedpods are ripe . . . maintaining the feed-value of the growth for a longer time. Is one of the few legume growths that does not cause bloat in sheep or cattle.

One writer has said that "patience is needed" by the birdsfoot grower. Its mature growth comes in its second year. At first the stems are shorter. Yet when yield studies are made, it's the density of trefoil that balances the scales for its best production later.

"VIKING" BIRDSFOOT TREFOIL

"Viking" grows more erect. More rapid regrowth after harvest. Extremely hardy and persistent. Adapted to earlier cutting, greater use of succeeding growth.

Earlier-starting improved strain. Productive, winter-hardy. In some 2-cutting checks, showed about 20% higher yield than "Empire." Recommended for well-limed, fertilized soils too poorly drained for alfalfa.

"Viking" has seen a heavy gain in use. Has been doing very well. Production has now increased, whereby its cost has become lower than formerly. Quality excellent.

EUROPEAN BIRDSFOOT TREFOIL

Economical, popular type. Early flowering, rapid growing. Erect growth. Recovers well after cutting. Thrives under grazing . . . yield of pasturage is heavy. At Hoffman's you are assured of properly cleaned, tested seed. Since trefoil is a long-lived legume, plant the cleanest seed you can buy.

"EMPIRE" BIRDSFOOT TREFOIL

Later flowering, slower growing, less upright type. Seems harder to establish. Has done well as long-lived pasture in New York. Retains its leaves well.

GAIN THESE ADVANTAGES

Birdsfoot Trefoil seems able to grow under adverse conditions—either dry or wet. On land unsuited for alfalfa. Properly managed, lasts up to 10 years or longer. High in protein. Does not cause bloat. Easily cured. Holds its leaves.

Test soil and lime well ahead of seeding. On old pastures, apply lime. Work field the summer ahead of spring seeding. On cultivated land, trefoil often follows corn, sudan, sorghum, or soybeans. Test for proper fertilization. Or drill deeply across seedbed, 500 pounds 20% superphosphate, or 0-20-20. Drill 300 lbs. per acre 5-10-10 at planting time.

Band seeding is best. Use only trefoil (no other legume) plus one grass. Well drained soil, 6 lbs. trefoil with 4 lbs. timothy. Poorly drained soil, 8 lbs. Reed Canary instead of timothy. Trefoil alone, no grass, 9 lbs. per acre. INOCULATE . . . even 2 or 3 times normal amount.

One bushel of oats as a companion crop can be pastured when 15 inches high . . . or cut for grain. In a dry year, remove oats early. Clip weeds low, only once during the first stand year. If managed properly, grows thicker yearly.

Are you considering Birdsfoot Trefoil? Your Hoffman Seed Man carries valuable information on this subject. He'd be glad to have you see it. More than 20 questions are answered on this subject alone. Some 200 answers relating to other crops. Just ask him . . . or write us direct. He also carries a world of information on Funk's-G corn hybrids. -

Hoffman SEED OATS

Early-as-possible seeding, proper fertilization, and one of these dependable Hoffman seed-offerings can help start you right, toward good oat-returns this summer.

"CLINTLAND 60" Oats (Certified)

The leading strain among Hoffman patrons because of the way it yields, stands up, and fights off disease attacks. Not just one year . . . but several in a row. "Clintland" has taken a firm foothold in Pennsylvania and nearby states. Developed in Indiana. It has an outstanding performance record on yield, standability, and test-weight.

In Illinois, "Clintland" yielded about 10 bu. more per acre than "Clintons." Had higher test-weight. In over-all yield-rankings (Illinois–1958) "Clintland" was first. Was also tops in standability.

"Clintland," of like appearance to "Clinton 59," has its good qualities, plus crown-rust resistance. Good smut resistance. University of Illinois noted "Clintland" as resistant to race 202 of crown-rust, which attacked "Clinton."

"Clintland" is stiff-strawed, medium-short straw length, yellow-grained, high in test weight. The farther south spring oats are planted, the earlier and more heat-tolerant must be the variety. For this reason, "Clintland" can do better in the middle to lower part of the Hoffman territory than would later-maturing Canadian oat strains.

"Funk's Oat Formula 3660"

(By the producers of Funk's-G Hybrid Seed Corn)

Since no one can outguess all oat diseases, this is an effort to combat at least some of them. Doesn't it make sense?

Three Blended Varieties

Usually, only one disease strikes hard in one year. The more farms producing the same variety . . . the greater the risk. Funk's claim:

1. By mixing several varieties, each selected for resistance to one or more common oat-diseases . . . you have maximum insurance against crippling loss, if one of the varieties is hard hit by disease.

2. Where disease strikes one variety in a Formula early, the others take up part of the 'slack' . . . utilizing moisture and fertility not used by the disease-crippled one.

3. While not proven, experiences with other crops indicate that a mixture of good oat-varieties may yield more than the same oats planted individually.

4. Also not proven, a disease may not strike a variety in a mixture as hard as that same variety in pure stands. Disease spreads more rapidly in a concentration of plants. And with only one-third the concentration, the disease may prove less severe—even to the susceptible plants.

Funk's Formula 3660 contains equal parts of 3 top varieties. Certified strains—extra yield-ability . . . stiff straw, good grain-quality. Tests show that together, these 3 varieties can produce at the very least, as well as the average of the three grown separately.

"GARRY" Oats (Certified)

A vigorous variety developed in Canada. Disease-resistant, heavy-yielding. Stiffer-straw stalks than other tall varieties. "Garry" has replaced former varieties in New York and upper-elevation Pennsylvania areas. A good performer.

In recent Penn State trials, over 2, 3, and 5-year periods (statewide plantings), "Garry" has been showing the highest turnouts. The 3-year table shows "Garry" 7.3 bu. ahead of Clinton-59 in the average of 92 statewide demonstrations.

"Garry" oats are of medium maturity. Resistant to root rot, and to crown rusts that have so often affected Northern oatfields. Also resistant to all stem rusts including race 7-a. The ability to stool or tiller is especially noticeable in "Garry." This extra-stooling trait helps produce the splendid yields "Garry" has been making over a wide area. Experience at Cornell has indicated seeding rates as low as 1½ bu. per acre may be practical. "Garry" has excellent straw-strength. Might average six inches longer than "Clintland." "Garry" kernels are plump, meaty, with medium to thin hulls . . . provide good feed. A recommended strain.

NEW "RUSSELL" OATS (Certified)

The most recent addition to the Hoffman line . . . and a variety with great promise. In the average results of official tests in 13 Pennsylvania counties, "Russell" yielded 80 bu. per acre . . . topping all the several other varieties tested.

"Russell" was released by the Canadian Experimental Farms. Reported as equal to Garry in disease resistance and maturity . . . slightly shorter height, with heavier kernel-weight, lower hull content. During 4-year trials in Canada, outyielded competitors there. Extra-good stooler. Has shown good resistance to leaf, stem, and crown rusts. Short, plump, cream-white grains. Foliage is a fine deep green color . . . good strong straw—shorter than some. Ripens evenly . . . avoids the green tillers often seen in far-northern strains.

"Russell" was hailed as an exceptional performer. These first years have found it to be so. Its continued success seems quite promising. Many more Hoffman folks will now have opportunity to give "Russell" their trial.

"ERIE" (Two-Row) BARLEY

Good-yielding type. Developed in New York. Popular throughout that state and other Northern areas. Firm straw, large broad grain. Hardy. Smooth awned. Resistant to powdery mildew. Has replaced most other spring barleys.

BUCKWHEAT

Yield is good, even on thin soils. Does well on fallow land. Can be seeded all of June, first half July. Quick, sure emergency crop where bad spring ruined some early seeding. To help choke weeds, tame wild land—idle ground—sow buckwheat. Using 200 lbs. super-phosphate may gain 5 bu.

Have You Read...and Would You Please Read AGAIN - the Pages Listed Below?

Pages 3-4-5

These NEW Hoffman "HPS" Formulas are accurately blended in exact portions . . . to fit the required needs. Carry advantages not offered formerly. The legume-seeds pre-inoculated. Top-performing strains, of known ability. A#1 quality seed in every instance. Highly recommend to Hoffman patrons. For doing fine jobs in the production of Hay, Pasture, or Silage . . . whatever your program calls for, along those lines. Start with "HPS" Formulas this year . . . it's going to pay you!

Pages 21 to 29

If your feed-needs include corn . . . the grain or ensilage . . . gain the advantages of the 'Bred-In' capacity in today's great Funk's-G Hybrids. They are truly outstanding. Consult your nearby "Hoffman-Seed-Man". Or write here for details. Could you use an extra-yield of 7 bu. per acre . . . at no extra cost? That's what a great many folks have gained with Funk's-G . . . time and again. Why not you?

Pages 14-15

Maybe you know all about the merits of Birdsfoot Trefoil. Thousands of folks do, as compared to a decade ago. If not, may we send you any other data not listed on these pages? Just ask, please.

Pages 6-9

America's greatest forage producers . . . its alfalfa fields . . . have had wonderful upgrading in recent years. New strains of superior merit are already here . . . others coming. Team up with Hoffman now . . . and be in line to profit from the still-newer alfalfas as their development matures.

Pages 34-37

"New-and-Outstanding" forage producers can be said about these Hogman Sorghums, Sudan, and the new hybrid crosses of sorghum and sudan. It will pay you to experience the benefits they afford today. Let these pages help guide you to these gains.

GAIN the advantages offered on above-numbered pages. Start now . . . Make your seed selections . . . and order early.

Hoffman TOP-QUALITY SEEDS

FOR EARLY GREEN FEED

CANADA FIELD PEAS—Sown With Oats

For cattle, sheep, hogs. Growth is rapid, gives green feed when other seedlings are just starting. Sow early. Oats support the vines—make palatable combination. 1¼ bu. each per acre. Drill peas 3–3½ inches deep. Then drill oats 1½–2 inches. Pasture when about 1 foot high. Feed gradually to avoid bloating. After cut, new growth appears.

FOR QUICK SUMMER HAY

"JAP" MILLET For quick hay. Most popular millet in Northern-Central areas. Has made tremendous yields—up to 20 tons per acre. Tall variety. Thrives on poor soil. Valuable emergency hay. To feed green, cut just before seed heads appear. Sow ½ bu. per acre.

"GOLDEN" MILLET Makes satisfactory leafy hay; in Pennsylvania, crops in 7–9 weeks. Sow 3 pecks per acre.

FOR QUICK PASTURE

RAPE For quick pasture, for sheep and hogs. Inexpensive, prolific. Thrives on all soils. Sow 5–6 lbs. per acre, spring through August. Alone, with other pasture seeds, or in cornfields. Make second growth. Pasture when less than 10 inches high. Stands hard usage.

SPRING VETCH Not winter hardy, but often used successfully among spring-sown emergency pastures. Makes good growth. Don't confuse with winter vetch (fall-sown).

WINTER VETCH Excellent for green feed when cut in full bloom, as hay when pods are about half formed, or as green manure. Good on sandy soils. Sown late summer, early fall. Inoculate. Plant with small amount of wheat or rye.

WINTER GRAINS - Barley, Oats & Wheat

There is now growing hereabouts, a fine acreage of these winter-grain crops. Seeded to finest quality, foundation seed stock of heavy-yielding strains. They will be carefully watched and properly handled. May we discuss them with you later on?

Hoffman SEED PRICES

QUOTED ON THE NEXT FIVE PAGES

EFFECTIVE JANUARY 26, 1963

Seed-prices are issued as being subject to change without notice. New Lists gladly mailed whenever requested.

Note the 4 "Groups" with lower rates on larger quantities.

Your FIRST SAVING

The TOTAL bushels ordered within each Group determines the price-column of ALL seeds of that Group.

(Example: If your order reads 2 bu. Red Clover, 1 bu. Alsike, 3 bu. Alfalfa . . . it TOTALS 6 bu. So you figure EACH seed at its 3rd-column rate. You need not buy 6 bu. of any one seed alone.)

Your SECOND SAVING

If your needs qualify you for the 2nd-column rate in any one of the four Groups, you may figure ANY quantity of any seed within the OTHER 3-Groups, at ITS 2nd-column rate.

The same rule applies when you qualify for the 3rd-column rate in any of the 4 Groups.

(Example: That 6-bu. order suggested above entitles the buyer to the 3rd-column rates on seeds listed in the other Groups. Maybe Oats or Orchardgrass, Sorghum, Soybeans, etc. . . . whatever the quantity.)

Your THIRD SAVING

Still another saving: On "COMBINED" orders (for Funk's-G corn AND other Hoffman Seeds) gain this Saving:

(Example: When you order 3 bu. Funk's-G seed—but less than 6 bu.—you may at once figure 2nd-column prices on any other Hoffman Seeds ordered with the corn. Even if the quantity of those Hoffman Seeds alone would not be big enough to gain the 2nd-column rates. And when you order 6 bu. Funk's-G or more, along with other Hoffman Seeds (whatever their quantity) figure their cost at their 3rd-column prices.)

FOR PAYING CROPS DEPEND ON HOFFMAN SEEDS and FUNK'S G HYBRIDS

FUNK'S "G" HYBRID SEED CORN

Your nearby "Hoffman Seed—Funk's-G" Man will gladly help you select your proper G-strains. For husking, also for ensilage. Just ask him . . . or write here. Available kernel sizes, marked "Yes." Each Funk's G-Hybrid quoted, has successfully come through the most-thorough, most-exacting PROVING-TESTS known. And is therefore well-qualified for its particular job.

Variety	Approximate Days to Maturity	Flat Kernels $12.90 bu.	Large Rounds $9.50 bu.	Regular or Small Rounds $10.50 bu.
G-188	88- 92	Yes	No	No
G-9A	89- 92	Yes	No	Yes
G-6	90- 94	Yes	No	Yes
G-11A	92- 96	Yes	Yes	Yes
G-10A	93- 97	Yes	No	Yes
G-10	94- 98	Yes	No	No
G-18A	95- 99	Yes	No	Yes
G-17A	95- 99	Yes	Yes	Yes
G-14A	96-100	Yes	No	No
G-20A	98-102	Yes	Yes	Yes
G-18	98-102	Yes	No	Yes

Variety	Approximate Days to Maturity	Flat Kernels $12.50 bu.	Large Rounds $8.50 bu.	Regular or Small Rounds $9.50 bu.
G-32	100-104	Yes	Yes	Yes
G-34	103-107	Yes	No	Yes
G-70	104-108	Yes	No	No
G-77A	105-109	Yes	Yes	Yes
G-75A	106-110	Yes	Yes	Yes
G-72	106-110	Yes	Yes	Yes
G-44	107-111	Yes	Yes	Yes
G-76	109-113	Yes	Yes	Yes
G-83	114-118	Yes	Yes	Yes
G-93	119-123	Yes	No	Yes
G-95A	119-123	Yes	Yes	Yes
G-91	119-123	Yes	Yes	Yes
G-96	121-125	Yes	Yes	Yes
G-144	122-126	Yes	Yes	Yes
G-134	126-130	Yes	Yes	Yes
G-702	130-134	Yes	Yes	Yes
G-704	130-134	Yes	No	No
G-711AA	135-139	Yes	No	No
G-710AA	138-146	Yes	No	No

Seed Treatment to Protect Newly-Planted Corn

"ORTHO" Bird Repellent and Seed Protectant. Protects the young seedlings. Combats damage by birds, animals, wireworms, corn-maggots. Free-flowing powder, easily applied.

Prepaid Quotations: 1 bu., $1.19; six 1-bu. sizes, $6.25

Hoffman QUALITY SEEDS

GROUP A

CLOVERS

	Per Bu. Under 3 Bu.	(60 lbs.) Between 3 & 6 Bu.	6 Bu. & Over
"Pennscott" Certified	$43.50	$43.10	$42.90
"Pennscott" Not-Certified	38.10	37.70	37.50
Red Clover	33.30	32.90	32.70
Penna. Grown Red Clover	36.60	36.20	36.00
Mammoth Clover	33.60	33.20	33.00
Alsike Clover	20.40	20.00	19.80
Lespedeza (Quoted in "Group C"—Page 5)			
Sweet (Yellow Blossom)	18.00	17.75	17.60
Sweet Clover (Mostly White)	18.30	18.05	17.90
Alsike & Timothy (45 lbs.)	13.95	13.80	13.65

(For "Pre-Inoculated" Clovers Add $1.20 per bu.)

ALFALFA

P—Pre-Inoculated
N—Noculized

	Per Bu. (60 lbs.)		
"Vernal" Certified (P)	$45.90	$45.50	$45.30
"Haymor" (N)	47.70	47.30	47.10
"Narragansett" Certified (P)	43.50	43.10	42.90
"9-19" Brand (N)	44.10	43.70	43.50
"10-19" Brand (N)	47.10	46.70	46.50
"DuPuits" Certified (N)		(Sold Out)	
"Cayuga" (P)	46.20	45.80	45.60
"Cody" Certified (P)	45.00	44.60	44.40
"Ranger" Certified (P)	43.80	43.40	43.20
"Buffalo" Certified (P)	47.70	47.30	47.10

TIMOTHY

	Per Bu.	(45 lbs.)	
"Farmers Choice" Brand	$11.40	$11.25	$11.10
"Climax" Certified	21.60	21.45	21.30

"HPS" FORMULAS

	Per lb. (50-lb. Bags) Less than 150 lbs.	150 to 299 lbs.	300 lbs. & Over
Formula 1-A (P)	.66	.65½	.65
Formula 2-A (P)	.67	.66½	.66
Formula 3-A (P)	.85	.84	.83
Improved Economical Mixture (P)	.49	.48½	.48
Formula 4-C (P)	.65	.64½	.64
Formula 5-T (P)	1.08	1.06	1.04
"Plow-Down" Formula (P)	.62	.61½	.61
"Hog-Pasture" Formula (P)	.65	.64½	.64

Hoffman QUALITY SEEDS

GROUP

B

BIRDSFOOT TREFOIL, LADINO

	Per lb. 1 to 50 lbs.	51 to 199 lbs.	200 lbs. & Over
Cert. "Viking" Trefoil	$1.45	$1.42	$1.40
"Viking" Not-Certified	1.20	1.17	1.15
European Trefoil	.78	.75	.73
Cert. "Empire" Trefoil	1.45	1.42	1.40
Certified Ladino Clover	1.05	1.02	1.00
White Dutch Clover	1.05	1.02	1.00

PASTURE GRASSES

	Per lb.		
Orchardgrass	.43	.42	.41
S-37 Orchardgrass	.58	.57	.56
"Pennlate" Orchardgrass	.69	.68	.67
Kentucky Bluegrass	.48	.47	.46
Red Top	.49	.48	.47
Bromegrass ("Lincoln")	.33	.32	.31
Bromegrass ("Saratoga")	.59	.58	.57
Perennial Ryegrass	.15	.14	.13
Kentucky #31 Fescue	.48	.47	.46
Reed Canarygrass	.42	.41	.40

HOFFMAN "HPS" FORMULAS

	Per lb.	(50-lb. Bags)	
"Triple Purpose" Formula	.43	.42	.41
"Highland Pasture" Formula	.44	.43	.42
"Lowland Pasture" Formula	.43	.42	.41
"Horse-Pasture" Formula	.46	.45	.44
"Grass-Waterway" Formula	.47	.46	.45

HOFFMAN INOCULATOR

(Prepaid)

Alfalfa & Clover	For	1 bu.	$ .65	3 bu.	1.45
Birdsfoot Trefoil		10 lb.	.30	1 bu.	.65
Lespedeza		100 lb.	.65		
Soybeans	2 bu. .45	5 bu.	.70	30 bu.	3.50
Peas and Vetch				100 lb.	.65
Ladino Clover		10 lb.	.30		

Hoffman QUALITY SEEDS

GROUP C

COVER CROPS

	Up to 199 lbs.	Per lb. 200 to 799 lbs.	800 lbs. & over
Ryegrass, Top Quality	.11	.10¾	.10½
Annual Field Bromegrass	.32	.31	.30
Crimson Clover	.31	.30	.29

LESPEDEZA

	Per lb.		
Korean Lespedeza	.25½	.24½	.23½
Sericea Lespedeza	.25½	.24½	.23½

SORGHUM, SUDAN, MILLET, FORAGE

	Per lb.		
N.K. 145 Hybrid Sorghum (Early)	.23½	.23½	.23½
N.K. 315 Hybrid Sorghum (Late)	.23½	.23½	.23½
Black Amber Sorghum	.17	.16½	.16
Orange Sorghum	.17	.16½	.16
Atlas Sorgo	.14	.13½	.13
Hegari	.14	.13½	.13
"Piper" (Cert.) Sudan	.16½	.16	.15½
"Hi Dan" Sorghum-Sudangrass Hybrid	.23½	.23	.22½
"Sordan" N.K. Sorghum-Sudangrass Hybrid	.23½	.23	.22½
Japanese Millet	.13	.12½	.12
Golden Millet	.14	.13½	.13
Spring Vetch	.20	.19½	.19
Winter Vetch	.34	.33	.32
Dwarf Essex Rape	.19	.18½	.18

HYBRID SWEET CORN

	(Prepaid) Per lb. 1 lb.	5 lbs.	10 lbs.	25 lbs.
Sweeterkorn	.75	.67	.61	.57
Golden Cross Bantam	.65	.57	.51	.47
Morning Sun	.70	.62	.56	.52
N.K. 199	.75	.67	.61	.57
Golden Beauty	.70	.62	.56	.52
Iochief	.70	.62	.56	.52
Evergreen White	.65	.57	.51	.47
Sugar King	.75	.67	.61	.57

(Larger quantity prices for commercial market-gardeners.)

Hoffman QUALITY SEEDS

GROUP D

OATS, BARLEY, BUCKWHEAT

	Per bu. Up to 14 bu.	15 to 49 bu.	50 bu. & Over
"Russell" Certified Oats	2.20	2.15	2.10
Funk's "Formula 3660" Oats	2.20	2.15	2.10
"Garry" Certified Oats	2.10	2.05	2.00
"Clintland" Certified Oats	2.10	2.05	2.00
"Clintland" Not-Certified Oats	1.95	1.90	1.85
"Erie" Barley	3.25	3.20	3.15
Buckwheat	3.95	3.90	3.85

SOYBEANS, FIELD PEAS

	Per bu.		
"Wilson" Black Soybeans	5.20	5.15	5.10
"Wabash" Soybeans	4.75	4.70	4.65
"Hawkeye" Certified Soybeans	4.95	4.90	4.85
"Clark" Certified Soybeans	4.95	4.90	4.85
"Shelby" Certified Soybeans	4.95	4.90	4.85
Canada Field Peas	6.90	6.85	6.80

SEED TREATMENTS

"Arasan-75" (8 oz. treats 100 lbs. of seed)	8 oz.	$1.45	2 lb.	$4.00
"Ceresan-M" (1 lb. treats 32 bu. of seed)	14 oz.	1.55	3 lb.	4.50

HOFFMAN LAWN SEED

	(Prepaid) Per lb. 1 lb.	5 lbs.	25 lbs.	50 lbs.
Hoffman Lawn Seed	.95	.85	.77	.72
Hoffman Lawn Seed for Shade	.95	.85	.77	.72
"40% Merion" Lawn Seed	1.35	1.25	1.14	1.09
Hoffman Athletic Field Mixture	.63	.53	.51	.49
"Merion" Kentucky Bluegrass	1.55	1.45	1.39	1.34
Super-Quality Kentucky Blue	.80	.70	.65	.60
Highland Bent	.75	.65	.62	.60
Creeping Red Fescue	.55	.45	.42	.40
Chewings Fescue	.58	.48	.45	.43
"Pennlawn" Fescue	.65	.55	.52	.50
Poa Trivialis	.70	.60	.57	.55

(Add 4% Penna. Sales Tax on ALL Seed used for Lawns)

"Money-Back" Terms

(in effect since 1899)

Hoffman Seeds must be of satisfactory quality. You be the judge! If they aren't, return them promptly on arrival—your money will be refunded.

When Ordering

Please note various details, terms and other information on page 38 of the catalog. Choose the shipping method you want and mark your instructions clearly on the order sheet.

Railroad Freight

Railroads no longer accept seed shipments of less than 5000 lbs. at their published rates.

Railway Express

. . . cost is far too high for shipping heavy seeds. Please do not request express shipment of your order.

Mail Cost Too High

Increases in postage rates have made shipping seed by mail too costly. For instance, mailing a bushel of corn to a nearby post office now costs $2.61—and rates for longer distances are still higher! If mail service is necessary, please ask your carrier what your cost will be.

Take This Advice

It will pay you to combine your orders and add other items to

(Please turn the page)

Contact Your Neighborhood

Hoffman SEED MAN

He is "ALWAYS ON CALL"

"It's the CROP that COUNTS"

Could we agree on this point — that the day a man buys the seeds for his farm crops might well prove to be his "money-makin'est" day of the year?

Certain seed can "cost" plenty, even while saving a little cash at ordering time. A fellow might work hard all summer and wind up with much less of a crop than other good seed would have provided.

The small extra-per-acre investment in top-quality seed at the start pays off time and again — by the time its crops are harvested.

Put Hoffman Seeds and Funk's G-corn to work on your farm this year. Their higher value has been proved by years of success. The men back of them realize that at every turn, to everybody on the farm—owners and helpers — it's the CROP that COUNTS!

A. H. HOFFMAN SEEDS, Inc.

Landisville (Lancaster County) Pa.

FREE INFORMATION SERVICE AVAILABLE

And there's never any obligation to buy!

LIFT THIS CORNER

ORDER DATE _____

To—A. H. HOFFMAN SEEDS, INC., Landisville (Lancaster County), Pa.

NAME
(Please Print) _____

MAIL ADDRESS _____ R.F.D. No. _____

COUNTY _____ STATE _____

SHIP TO
(Name of Town) _____ COUNTY _____ STATE _____

SHIP BY TRUCK LINE ☐ . . . to what Business Place?

(Its Name) _____

(Street Address) _____ (Town) _____

SEND BY MAIL ☐ Add extra for mail cost (except on items quoted postpaid).

DATE TO SHIP (Mark a VERY EARLY date—allow plenty of time.)

IMPORTANT: If you have another order on file here, for corn or other items, is it to be shipped with this order? YES ☐ NO ☐

To avoid duplication, please do not enter any item on this sheet that you had engaged on an earlier order.

QUANTITY	NAME OF ITEM		AMOUNT	

TERMS *(Continued)*

make your shipment total at least 100 pounds. We then pay trucking costs . . . to towns in Pa., N. Y., N. J., Del., Md., Va., or W. Va. (on 200 lbs. or more in Ohio and New England.)

On lesser weights, charges are "collect." And the carriers will charge you their "minimum"—$4.00 to $5.00 . . . however small the shipment.

Consult your nearby Hoffman "Seed Man." He may be able to help you pool your order with your neighbors' and thus get direct delivery.

When Should Seeds Be Ordered?

The right time to order spring seeds is NOW . . . while you have the catalog, order-blank, and current prices. Due to less-than-normal supplies of several seeds, prices could advance.

Order your Hoffman Seeds and Funk's-G Corn now . . . and be ready with your seed, the day when sowing conditions are right. And when crop-time comes along, you'll start collecting PAY-ing returns on your seed investment.

The privilege of filling your seed-orders will certainly be appreciated. Thanks!

A. H. Hoffman Seeds, Inc.

Plant the Seed With the

"Bred-In Capacity" to

PRODUCE

FUNK'S G HYBRID

MORE CORN

(Next 8 Pages)

Thousands of pleased Funk's-G users have experienced for themselves, that unique "BRED-IN" quality of Funk's-G seed known as

More Capacity to PRODUCE

BRED-INTO each Funk's-G seed-kernel, there is EXTRA-capacity to produce MORE corn. Each year PROVES it, time and again!
This means: For thicker-planting, heavier-fertilizing programs — there are Funk's-G strains ready and able to help cut your per-bushel production costs.

FUNK'S G HYBRID

For FULLER CRIBS

of Sound, Top-Quality Corn and

ENSILAGE of Highest TDN

Upstanding, Easy-to-Cut, Low-Cost Feed

EXTRA LOADS OF CORN

Each extra load you haul in, adds to the year's profit! And to get *several extra loads* . . . at NO extra seed-cost—that's real PAYING business! How to get them? Planting today's great Funk's-G seed will play a great-big part!

GOOD "CORN-PAY" . . . each Fall

Corn-harvest is your only "pay-off" time. It comes just once a year. Make the best of it . . . from ALL your corn-acres! And as you haul in those *extra loads* of good dry husked corn . . . or of heavy, nutritious, low-cost ensilage . . . your Funk's-G gains will be speaking for themselves. They are automatic . . . they *come in the seed!*

That "EXTRA-CAPACITY to PRODUCE"

That's been BRED-INTO today's great Funk's-G hybrids, certainly *pays off* to the folks who plant them! Further improvements have been recently bred-into Funk's-G strains. Put there to take care of certain needs which other-brand strains haven't yet accomplished. This fact provides "CORN-CROP INSURANCE" that costs you nothing! It comes to you automatically . . . it's BRED-INTO the Funk's-G seed you plant.

WHEN BAD WEATHER COMES

Every year won't be a 'good' corn-year. What of the coming season . . . who knows? But should there come bad corn-weather, storms, drought . . . or attacks by other corn-enemies—your Funk's-G cornfields can, and will 'take it.' And yet come through with crops that are the envy of less-fortunate neighbors. They do just that . . . year after year!

CORN-MEN who GAIN their GOAL

The 'Research' and 'Breeding' groups of men back of Funk's-G hybrids are without peers. Their ability has earned greatest farmer-respect (and that of competing corn-groups, too). These highly-skilled men first learn what the needs are, within an area . . . then go to work supplying such needs. *They have the know-how to accomplish the desired goals.* This important Funk's-G 'background' work is done RIGHT! (Note other facts—page 26.)

FUNK'S-G MAKES THE MOST of Soil and Season

Proper care, fertilizing, and good-farming practices . . . all help increase crops. But it's the BRED-IN CAPACITIES of the seed you plant, which determine the *extent* of your *increase.*

Plant Funk's-G seed, and get the maximum reward for your good practices, despite soil or season!

"BRED-IN" Funk's-G Advantages

QUICK
Vigorous Starting

Bred-in ability for faster getaway —so vital. Gets ahead of weeds. Beats moisture conditions. Gets a head-start on summer drought. Sturdy plants early.

UP-STANDING
Straight Stalks

Into each G-Hybrid is bred extra stalk-strength — massive root-anchorage. Excellent traits that defy unusual attacks by the elements. Funk's-G does stand!

Great Ability to
FIGHT BLIGHT

Very noticeable each year is the exceptional way Funk's-G comes through blight. When fields planted to other seed suffer badly. Truly a great bred-in feature.

Many Long
WIDE LEAVES

Help do the "grain-manufacturing." More leaf-surface means greater capacity to produce more corn. A vital bred-in feature!

FINEST
Uniform EARS

At even height, proper distance above ground. Well-covered cobs. Good-depth kernels. A great satisfaction to the owner.

Extra Drought
RESISTANCE

Here is inbred ability to conserve limited moisture, as its leafiness keeps providing an excess food reserve if needed later.

RIPE EARS on
Still-Green Stalks

A decided bred-in advantage. It's a good way to tell Funk's-G from others. Fast drying-down and fast-starting features help Funk's-G excel.

UNUSUAL
Insect-Tolerance

Noticed in Funk's-G stands is the bred-in way that many insect enemies are fought off, greatly lessened. Funk's-G is a powerful weapon against them.

Today's Funk's-G SUCCESS Didn't "Just Happen"

Years have been spent in their development. No Funk's-G hybrid will ever be good enough. Of the hundreds of thousands of bushels of Funk's-G seed planted nowadays, over 50% are G-hybrids that had not even been numbered in 1956. But were still in their experimental stages then. Future years will witness continuous search—further improvements.

"7-bu. GAIN per Acre" in "Weigh and Compare" Trials

Through several years . . . across the nation . . . an amazing fact has been established. Farm-folks themselves have been making their own free-will trial plantings of different hybrids, side by side. Then pick equal areas of each, weigh the loads on their scales. Result: In over 75% of these thousands of such plantings . . . Funk's-G produced higher yields than others alongside. An average GAIN of 7 bu. per acre! A wonderful evidence of superior seed-quality!

Make use of this proven Funk's-G superiority. Plant Funk's-G seed . . . the hybrids that more and more corn-growers now KNOW, contain "MORE CAPACITY TO PRODUCE." And they are gaining better returns from each acre, than other seed had formerly given. Select your varieties (for Husking and Silage) from next 3 pages.

(Below: Pennsylvania's ONLY 3-times CORN CHAMPIONS, J. E. Lanius & Son, York Co.)

206.6

bu. per acre

RECORD YIELD

(seed planted)

FUNK'S-G

THE HOFFMAN-FUNK "CORN-PROVING" PROGRAM That Adds to YOUR PROFIT

As this up-state New York picture shows, groups of trained corn-men conduct PROVING-GROUND plantings in each corn area . . . EVERY year, since 1937! New, up-coming strains—alongside former G-hybrids and other-brand hybrids. Each must be proved RIGHT for its job! There's no guesswork—only hard facts. The real answers are learned, all details of performance. Every crop is weighed. Moisture content is measured. Yield is figured on dry-grain basis. Favorable and other points are recorded. Close records are kept from planting to harvest.

FACTS thus learned form the basis for the following year's work. Any G-hybrid recommended to you has gone through this proving-mill. Its benefits are pre-KNOWN!

No other corn-outfit conducts this wide-scale costly effort, year after year. But it's a service you need, for your safety and your profit sake! You gain its benefits, when planting Hoffman-recommended Funk's-G.

Your nearby "Hoffman Seed - Funk's-G Man" has complete information on which G-Hybrids (silage and husking strains) have *proved right* for your use. Please consult him. He carries many cultural ideas, too. Contact him soon!

TREAT Your Seed Corn

With ORTHO Bird Repellent and SEED PROTECTANT. Assures better stands of newly-planted corn. Protects against "pulling" birds. Also against insects, worms, maggots. Easily applied. Cost low.

FUNK'S G HYBRID

CORN SILAGE

That's "JUST-RIGHT" in Feed-Quality and Tonnage

Fill your silo FULL . . . with Top Quality Funk's-G ensilage. And in the years when so many nearby cornfields suffer badly from blight or drought, your Funk's-G keeps right on making

"Just-right" feed—heavy in "near-finish" grain. Highest % actual-GRAIN feed to total green-weight. Strong, leafy, stand-up stalks. Easy to Harvest.

Your well dented Funk's-G provides greatest TDN (total digestible nutrients) . . . more feed units! Makes ideal silage. Provides lowest cost herd upkeep. Less feed to buy.

In Early, Higher Areas Use:

G-77A Silage — Ideal silage hybrid in G-10A and G-20A husking areas. Fills hundreds of northern silos. You can plant it thick. Good ears. Fast grower, dark green, very leafy. Heavy fodder. Dries down fast. Has well dented ear on sturdy green stalk. Stands up, fights blight. Makes rich feed.

G-76 SILAGE—Later. Leafy, sturdy, good fodder. Beautiful ear, well placed. Heavy yielder. Comes through drought fine.

G-44 SILAGE—New hybrid. G-44 has two sweet stalked inbreds, while G-50 has one. This higher sugar content increases palatability—cows eat more. Has fine keeping ability.

G-50 SILAGE — Latest in this group. Wider leaves. Long, heavy ear. Outstanding starter. Heavy stalk. Extra bushy. Vigorous grower. Heavy tonnage. Real quality ensilage.

Extra Early Areas Use: G-32, G-18, G-17A or G-20A.

FOR MEDIUM AREAS

G-91, G-93 AND G-95A SILAGE — Three sturdy, leafy, high producers. Plant where G-75A, G-77A, G-76, G-72, G-18 and G-32 are husked.

FULL SEASON AREAS

G-134 SILAGE—A real milk-maker, where G-91, G-93, G-96 and G-95A are used for grain. Excellent dual-purpose corn. High tonnage . . . ideal silage.

G-702 SILAGE—Outstanding. Fine dual-purpose corn. Where G-144 and G-134 are husked for grain. Wide leaves, heavy ears, not-too-tall stalks. Rich silage.

LATER, LOWER AREAS

G-711AA and G-710AA SILAGE — Later, taller, heavier foliage. For southeastern Penna., southern N. J., Del. and Md., use only for very late heavy silage.

See Next Two Pages For HUSKING VARIETIES

Farm folks now gain much greater corn success with Funk's-G seed. They plant it on ALL their corn acres . . . because it pays them best! You are in for the same satisfaction . . . same extra profit . . . from your Funk's-G planting.

G-10A (93 - 97 days)

A great improvement. Superior stalks; higher-eared, quality ears, even in adverse weather. Quick starting, vigorous plants, leafy foliage. Extra large ears for so early a corn. Nice deep kernel. A fast finisher from denting time to maturity, even under cool night temperatures. This helps stop loss when sudden cold stops nature's process. G-10A gives full finish, sound corn. One of the heaviest yielding, fastest drying early corns. Wonderful on good soils—fine on less rich ground.

G-10 (94 - 98 days)

Heavy yielder. Makes good sound quality corn, in short seasons, variable soil areas, where other hybrids were never quite dependable. Big, good quality ears. More sound corn to thousands who couldn't be sure of mature corn before. Excellent keeping quality.

G-11A (92 - 96 days)

Splendid hybrid. Ripens very fast. Uniform ears. Outstanding stalk quality. Finest standability. Great yielder. Exceptional resistance to corn borer, aphids, leaf blight, stalk rot. Unusual ability to produce corn under severe drouth. Yields heavy. Carries ear high. Tops in yield, and grain quality.

G-6 (90 - 94 days)

A "lifesaver" corn to folks in high altitudes—short seasons. Famous for quick, early spring getaway, so necessary in cold, high-up regions where weather seems always against you, the season so short. G-6's quick maturity means fine ripe corn to many who could never be sure. Carries inbred lines that insure quick maturity; also high yields of good sound corn. Succeeds on wide range of soils. Girthy ears, deep kernels. Quick drying-down ability at maturing time.

G-17A (95 - 99 days)

New, early hybrid. High yields. Terrific standability and resistance to aphid, blight, corn borer, and stalk rot. Remarkable ear quality. Good ear length. G-17A has bred-in performance and extra quality all around. Use it with confidence.

G-20A (98 - 102 days)

Distinct improvement, particularly in standability and better height of ear under adverse conditions of drouth, heat and blight. G-20 always had high yield ability; G-20A is even higher. Big ears are just right height for picker. Ripe husks on green stalks. One university farm found G-20A best early silage ever used, also husked part of acreage.

G-18A (96 – 100 days)

High yielder. Quick starter. Fast finisher. Deep green. Very leafy. Ears right height. Really stands up. Extra strong stalks. Will stand thicker planting. Blight and drouth resistant. Produces excellent silage in earliest areas that must husk quick maturing grain. Deep golden ears. G-18A, an improvement over G-18, is slightly earlier.

G-188 (88 - 92 days)

Earliest Hybrid. Offers a new profit to folks in very-short-season areas where early corn is a must. Fast, early starter. Wastes no time. Grows fast to full maturity. Sturdy stalks. Combines standability with high yield. Dependable crib filler. Good disease resistance. Good ear. Broad kernels.

G-32 (100 - 104 days)

Excellent stalk. Can be used in some areas for later husking. In higher altitudes for early silage. Blight, borer, and aphid resistant. Wide range of soil fertility.

G-91 (119 - 123 days)

Delivers profit-making yields. Fastest starter. Healthy, vigorous, sturdy stalks. Real blight fighter. Excellent standability. Extensive roots that help build big yields. Quality ear and grain. Big yielder with not-too-heavy fodder. Unusual heat, drouth, and corn borer resistance. Large ears at right height. Broad deep kernels, excellent sheller. Easy to pick by hand, machine or combine picker-sheller. Contest winner many times. During hurricanes was upstanding, while many other hybrids were almost flat.

G-96 (121 - 125 days)

Short stalk, low-eared. Very insect and disease resistant. Especially resistant to leaf blight. Produces good-size ears and will stand thick planting. Excellent shank attachment. Does not pick hard. Holds its ears through harvest.

G-83 (110 - 114 days)

New hybrid. Extremely fine ear and grain quality. Sturdy stalk. Splendid for picker-sheller. Tops in yield. Amazing aphid, blight, and drouth resistance. Large ear, short fodder—has real eye appeal. Excellent standability.

G-72 (106 - 110 days)

Low-eared, with good heavy stalks and nice, girthy, golden ears . . . very attractive. Superior in fodder and ear quality to G-75A. Resists corn borer and aphids.

G-95A (119 - 123 days)

Very thin cob. Low-eared. Long kernels. Good blight resistance. Fights drouth. Medium fodder. Good standability. High yields. Holds ears well. Easy to pick. Good on low fertility soil.

G-76 (109 - 113 days)

Dark green, heavy foliage. Strong stalks. Deep-kernel ears. Easy to pick. Top quality. Resistant to ear rots. Great standability. Big yielder. Bred to withstand drouth. Does well on high to low fertility.

G-144 (122 - 126 days)

Great, short-stalk hybrid. Outstanding. Holds ears well. Long after other hybrids have gone down, heavy yielding G-144 still stands straight and true. Extra resistance to leaf blight, corn borer, ear worm. Despite those attackers, G-144 keeps producing. Leafy plants. Girthy ears. Good cover, less bird damage. Well adapted to high plant population and high fertility.

G-134 (126 - 130 days)

Uses high fertility to advantage. Starts fast. Makes fine crops of sound long ears on thin soils where many other hybrids won't. Leafy, sturdy stalks. Excellent standability. Heavy ears. Great yielder. Resists borers. A proven producer. Good shuck cover. Deep blocky kernels. Rugged stalks take storms without loss.

G-702 (130 - 134 days)

For late husking in Maryland and Delaware. Really stands up against high winds—heavy storms. Bred to fill an urgent need. Withstands high humidity —great blight fighter. Ears of excellent quality. High yielder. Resists crown rot and corn borer. Heavy ears. Deep kernels. Well finished, sound grain. Picks clean.

G-75A (106 - 110 days)

A great improvement. Fast growing, leafy. Short stalk. Heavy yielder. Won many "firsts" in its maturity. Terrific performance. Disease resistant. Superior standability. Excellent picker. Stands thick planting. Sturdy stalks. Fine uniform ears, right height. Outstanding grain quality.

G-93 (119 - 123 days)

Exceptional yielder under thick planting and high fertility. Very resistant to insects and diseases. Deep green color. Good fodder and leafiness. Strong shank, holds ear well. Great leaf blight resistance.

Hoffman RYE GRASS

Rye Grass provides a ground cover to take the impact of raindrops. Certainly helps conserve millions of tons of precious soil for the Northeast. Adds organic matter equal to that in many tons of manure. Improves soil permeability, so rain is absorbed, not shed.

Saves Soil in Corn Fields

No corn field should be without the protection of a good cover of Rye Grass. 20–25 lbs. per acre. Sown at last cultivation. Makes good winter coat. Helps discourage weeds. Goes a long way to stop topsoil washing away. (One man reported he saved 7 tons of good topsoil by a 40-lb. seeding.) Adds much valuable humus when turned under. Plow early spring.

Spring discing last year's potato fields and sowing 6 pecks Oats, 10 lbs. Rye Grass, 10 lbs. Red Clover, gives good results. Rye Grass comes fast. After oats crop is off, the clover comes along in warmer weather. Next spring . . . heavy growth to turn under for potatoes.

Sown in Orchards and Gardens

In New Jersey, a mixture of Rye Grass and Vetch is sometimes used. Some sow in orchards, gain extra pasture in spring, disc under to feed tree roots. Sow after early vegetable crops. Disc or harrow the ground shallow. Broadcast 20–25 bs. per acre. Or seed between rows of vegetables.

For Pasture Improvement

Once a good growth, pasturing will not hurt its cover-crop values. Makes fine forage for pigs, other animals. Supplementary protein must be added in grain ration.

New Cover-Crop "FIELD BROME GRASS"

Don't confuse this cover crop with the permanent pasture "Lincoln" Brome Grass . . . they are entirely different. Field Brome is for a cover crop in corn fields and orchards. An import from Scandinavia. Has exceptionally heavy fibrous root system. Extremely winter-hardy. Suited to short-season, high altitude areas where ryegrass might "freeze out." Slightly harder to start than ryegrass. Can be grazed after it starts growing in the spring.

Forms dense sod to turn under for soil improvement. Can be used for supplementary pasture. Sow 15–20 lbs. per acre. Handle same as Rye Grass.

PAYING PASTURES

For latest data on this highly-important subject, please re-read pages 3 - 4 - 5.

Properly managed, good pasture is the least expensive source of good dairy feed. Makes low-cost feed, providing important minerals, vitamins, proteins, carbohydrates. Every acre should produce maximum grazing. High-quality Hoffman pasture seeds will provide the foundation for clean, heavy-producing pastures . . . help increase milk checks, livestock weight and poultry profits.

Besides the H P S formulas (pages 3, 4, 5), Hoffman will supply top-quality seed of all grasses recommended by state authorities. Will ship each kind in a separate bag . . . or mix (if you say so) ready to sow.

ORCHARD GRASS Because Orchard is highly useful with Ladino for grazing, it has won many friends. Will grow most anywhere except on poorly drained land. One of the best grasses for poor, dry soils. Heavy producer. Makes palatable, leafy growth in early spring and late fall; probably will make more growth during hot, dry summer months than any other permanent grass. If kept down early in the season, will not become coarse and unpalatable. First growth is often cut for hay or silage. Pasture later.

Four to 7 pounds Orchard with 1 pound Ladino is a good basis for a pasture formula. A few pounds Red or Alsike and Timothy helps fill in during the first year. On good soil, alfalfa is often included. Sowing too much Orchard could crowd the clover. As an intensively grazed or supplement pasture for July and August, Orchard-Ladino is splendid.

"S-37" ORCHARD GRASS A leafy, later-maturing strain produced in Great Britain. Its growth is 2 to 3 weeks later than regular orchard grass. Matures seed after normal alfalfa

Hoffman Pasture Seeds (continued)

harvest—therefore well adapted for use in mixtures with alfalfa. Recovers fast after cut. Will produce constant growth in with second and third alfalfa cutting because of this rapid recovery after mowing.

KENTUCKY BLUE GRASS A leading pasture grass for good soils. Responds to phosphate and lime. Growth rarely exceeds 2 feet. Sow 25–30 lbs. per acre. Slow grower; best sown with quicker growers. These take hold, to be replaced by the Kentucky to form a tough, permanent sod. Fine on sharp slopes and limestone valleys.

"LINCOLN" BROME Tall, leafy, vigorous, deep rooted, palatable. Hardy, long-lived. Slow to establish. Productive the second year. Spreads by underground root-stocks. Needs abundant nitrogen, best obtained by growing with legumes.

Usual seeding is about 10 lbs. alfalfa and 8 to 10 lbs. Brome. Red Clover and Timothy are sometimes added for heavier first-year growth. Sown with Ladino for pasture—around 10 lbs. Brome, 1 lb. Ladino. Will not tolerate heavy, close grazing. Excellent pasture if controlled.

Use only adapted seed—"Lincoln" or similar Southern-grown strain. HOW TO SOW: Don't mix Brome—sow it separately; its large size will choke seeder. Can be mixed with oats, but must be drilled very shallow—not deeper than ½ inch. If some oats were left on top of ground, culti-pack.

Brome is often broadcast by hand. Sow shallow, not over ½ inch deep—¼ inch is better. Cultipacking helps.

"SARATOGA" BROME A new high-yielding strain developed by Cornell University. Has superior seedling vigor. Extremely winter-hardy, drought-resistant. An ideal companion-grass with the new vigorous alfalfas. Makes much heavier aftermath-production. Nutritious. Fine producer.

RED TOP (Herd's Grass)
One of the surest grasses. Grows under most any soil conditions, wet or dry, rich or poor, sweet or sour. Palatability is low, hence used in mixtures with other grasses. Vigorous, drought-resisting, makes a coarse, loose turf.

RYE GRASS (Perennial)
Good in mixtures on fertile, moist soils. Makes a growth in a short time. Later is crowded out by other grasses. Quick, good grazing; can be cropped close.

"KENTUCKY 31" FESCUE
Not ordinarily recommended in Pennsylvania for pasture . . . is useful in warmer climates as winter pasture. Tall growing, vigorous, resistant to rusts. Stands hard usage, like on airports or athletic fields.

REED CANARY GRASS
Has ability to grow in very wet places, even in standing water and when flooded for some time. Helps convert swamp ground into worthwhile grazing, some times, with a hay crop besides. One user found success with 8 lbs. Reed Canary and 1 lb. Ladino on heavy, wet sandy loam. Stems spread under ground.

MEADOW FESCUE
At home in low, wet situations. Sometimes used with Ladino. Starts early in spring; stays green into fall. Root system is deep; stands drought well. Palatable. Makes good hay.

WHITE DUTCH CLOVER
A low grower, spreading, long-lasting. Palatable and nutritious. Withstands trampling, close grazing.

LADINO - Miracle Pasture Clover

Ladino is a vigorous, leafy perennial which spreads by runners. Sown with various grasses, it often supplements or replaces former pasture. Makes fine grazing.

HIGH-PRODUCTION PASTURE

Some authorities feel that some Ladino should be in EVERY pasture. Orchard (4 to 7 lbs.) is popular with Ladino. If kept down early, remains palatable and grows during hot, dry months. Along with 1 lb. of Ladino, 2 or 3 lbs. of Alsike helps thicken stands the first year. Where alfalfa does well, add 5 or 6 lbs. Where unreliable, 3 or 4 pounds Red Clover. Brome, 8 to 10 lbs. per acre, is good, yet slower to recover after grazing, and Ladino may get ahead of it. 8 lbs. Reed Canary is sometimes put where too wet for other grasses. 4 to 5 lbs. Timothy may be used, but makes little growth in dry weather.

LADINO POULTRY RANGES

Ladino makes a fine range. A popular mixture in New Jersey is 4 lbs. Rye Grass, 8 Orchard, 4 Alsike, and 2 Ladino.

ORCHARDS . . . HOG PASTURES

As an orchard cover crop, one advantage is Ladino's shallow root system . . . does not rob trees of dry-weather moisture. Hogs make fine gains on Ladino.

CARE OF LADINO IMPORTANT

Ladino demands heavy grazing for short periods. Under good growing conditions, may require 8 to 12 cows per acre at one time to keep the grasses down. Should have frequent rest periods. Don't graze in late fall. Ladino requires:

(1) Liming to full lime requirements according to soil test.
(2) Controlling spittle bugs.
(3) Taking first cutting off early when grass heads emerge.
(4) Fertilizing each year . . . August 15th to September 15th, adding 400 lbs. per acre of 0-20-20 or 0-15-30.

"HPS" Grass-Base FORMULAS

Please read details page 5. These new Hoffman "HPS" Formulas are PROVEN-correct blends of grasses that do well together. Top-quality seeds. The legume-content seeds pre-inoculated. Get acquainted this year with these "HPS" Formulas. They will serve you well.

Hoffman SORGHUM

N. K. 145 HYBRID FORAGE Widely Adapted. A top performer wherever early forage types are planted. One of the finest. About the same maturity as Amber, and replacing Amber on many farms. Blooms in 48 days in southern areas, 64 days in northern areas. Tall-growing silage type, 7 to 8 feet tall, fine stemmed, semi-sweet and juicy. Plants leafy, with narrow leaves. Good yielder. Easy to cut. NK 145 tillers freely and thus is good for green chop feeding. Large open head with good quality of grain. Ideal for early forage—and tops for both green chop feeding and silage. Outstanding. Has yielded over 25 tons on a single cutting.

NK300 HYBRID FORAGE Very leafy, semi-sweet special forage hybrid. Excellent standability. Grows 6 to 7 feet tall on early plantings . . . taller if planted later. High yielder. Has outyielded Atlas for forage by about 10%.

N. K. 315 HYBRID FORAGE Late hybrid. Similar in many respects to Atlas. Plants are leafy and large. Leaves broad—look like corn. Grows 8 to 10 ft. Capable of very high yields.

BLACK AMBER SORGHUM Popular strain. Sweet . . . the leading syrup type in West. Grows fairly tall. Gives heavy yields of forage. Good partner with soybeans for palatable ensilage. Widely used in Pennsylvania.

ORANGE SORGHUM Good in southeastern Pennsylvania. Lots of leaves — broad and healthy-colored. Good-sized head—stands well. Heavy yielder of fine forage.

"ATLAS" SORGO Later. Makes desirable feed. Strong stalks . . . stands well. Good producer. Plants about ½ inch thick. Grows 7 to 10 feet. Not used in North.

SORGHUM PLANTING CHART

In areas where the following corns are full season	PLANTING SUGGESTIONS:			
	Use Sorghum Varieties	Soybeans with Sorghum	Suggested planting date	Rate of Planting*
Funk G-6	N. K. 145 or Black Amber	Hawkeye or Lincoln	May 25 to May 30	Sorghum alone Sown in 7-inch rows with grain drill 30 to 40 lbs. per acre
Funk G-10 to Funk G-76	N. K. 145 or Black Amber	Lincoln or Wabash	May 20 to May 25	
Funk G-91	N. K. 315 or Orange or Atlas	Wabash or Black Wilson	May 15 to May 20	With corn planter 5 to 8 lbs. per acre

*Sorghum with Soybeans: 25 to 30 lbs. sorghum with 1½ bu. soybeans per acre.

Hoffman NEW "HI DAN"

Drought-Resistant Hybrid (Sorghum and Sudan)

"HI DAN" was offered first by Hoffman in 1961. It made such favorable records on the farms of its users that first year . . . that 1962 sales were over 14 times greater!

"HI DAN" is not choosy as to soil requirements. One average yield-test revealed its production at 12.6 tons per acre . . . just about 150% the yield of Sudan . . . and right up with some of the popular Sorghums.

This early-maturing sorghum sudangrass hybrid grows tall and leafy . . . up to around 9 feet (depending on moisture and fertility). Its yield potential is higher than that of any regular Sudan type. "HI DAN" heads are open and spreading, with brown seeds. Stalks are slender and sweet. Seeding emergence and early vigor are excellent. "HI DAN" is very resistant to both drouth and root lodging. Matures for silage in from 90 to 100 days.

"HI DAN" makes fast recovery after grazing. Has broad leaves. Produces good early growth, is palatable. Produces heavy tonnage. Cattle seem to do a better job of eating stalk and all—with "HI DAN".

Already there are many boosters for "HI DAN" . . . and its future usage seems most promising. Well worth your trial.

NOTE: If used for grazing, the same precautions should be observed as with standard Sudans: "HI DAN" should not be grazed when less than 18 inches tall, nor after periods of drouth or frost.

Hoffman SOY BEANS

Soybeans need warm weather. Plant at corn-planting time or later. They leave the soil loose . . . don't plant on soils subject to washing. Have a well-prepared seed-bed. Test . . . make sure soil gets plenty of lime. Seed should always be inoculated. Broadcast and plow under, or broadcast after plowing, and disc in 400 pounds 0-20-20. Drill 2 bu. seed per acre . . . if planted in rows about 1 bu. Don't cover deeply. On heavy soils, 1 inch . . . on light soils, 1½—2 in. Cut for hay after pods form. Harvest for beans at 14% moisture.

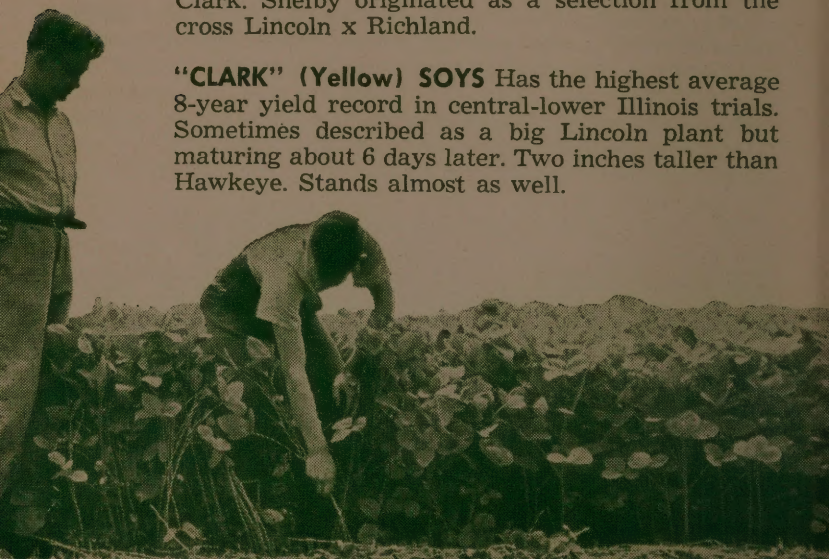
"WILSON" (Black) Old favorite where hay is wanted. Makes great growth of slender stems 3 to 4 feet, even on poorer soil. Yields 2 to 4 tons high-protein hay per acre. Excellent pasture. Will mature beans in lower Pennsylvania, and south; has produced 30-bushel yields.

"WABASH" (Yellow) Here is a yellow soy ideally suited for soybean-sorghum silage mixtures. "Wabash" will not produce quite as much growth as "Wilson" . . . but stands better and is much easier to harvest. Bean yield is good, oil content high. Recommended.

"HAWKEYE" (Yellow) A good-yielding yellow bean. About a week earlier maturity than "Lincoln." "Hawkeye" fills the need for a good-standing bean, earliness, and high yields of soybeans. Its use has spread rapidly.

"SHELBY (Yellow) SOYS Produce stocky stems. Flower-color is purple. Has an outstanding performance record. Planted at normal time, Shelby will mature about same as Clark. Shelby originated as a selection from the cross Lincoln x Richland.

"CLARK" (Yellow) SOYS Has the highest average 8-year yield record in central-lower Illinois trials. Sometimes described as a big Lincoln plant but maturing about 6 days later. Two inches taller than Hawkeye. Stands almost as well.



Hoffman SUDAN GRASS

A great summer pasture to keep up milk flow. Sudan acreage coming along when regular pastures are least productive has been a life-saver . . . splendidly maintaining high-level milk production during July and August. Thrives in hot weather . . . withstands drought.

"TRUDAN I" HYBRID Sudan

This new Northrup-King product is the first true Sudan hybrid on the scene in quantity. This hybrid has a fine stem and fine leaf, being very similar in leaf and stem texture to open pollinated Sudans. The prussic acid potential is as low as Piper and lower than most Sudans. The hybrid is rather tall, with average tillering habit. Leafiness is good, with a high level of leaf disease resistance. Has a fast growth rate similar to the sorghum-Sudan crosses. Selection during the breeding phases was made for large seed. The size is intermediate between Sudan grass and sorghum seed. Seedling vigor is excellent. This new hybrid is excellent for grazing, green-chop, or hay.

"PIPER" SUDAN

New variety . . . rapidly becoming more popular. Vigorous, early type. Heavier yielder. Dark green color. Strongly resists many common leaf diseases. Lower in hydrocyanic (prussic) acid. Judging from the many fine reports from farmers-users, "Piper" is popular through the East.

SUDAN HAY OR SILAGE

Mixtures of Sudan and soybeans make better hay . . . higher protein, and more palatable. Stands up better and is easier to cut and cure than soybeans alone. Cut when Sudan is fully headed or in bloom. The Sudan and soys may be drilled together if kept thoroughly mixed. Penn State recommends 30 pounds of Sudan and 1½ bushels soys per acre . . . inoculate the soys.

HOW TO MANAGE SUDAN

Plan to divide Sudan pasture into two or more sections-graze one part, give other a chance to recover. Sudan will be 18 inches tall, ready about six weeks after sowing. From then to frost will carry 2 or 3 cows per acre . . . they'll milk well on it. Sudan should not be pastured if stunted by drought or frosted, due to danger of prussic acid poisoning.

Sudan should not be seeded until soil and weather are warm. A well-prepared seedbed is important. Can be sown with a grain drill . . . don't cover deeper than one inch. Sow about 45 pounds per acre.

Hoffman QUICK DELIVERY

1. Talk to a friend who operates a business in your nearby town . . . a garage, or a store. Any place easy for the truck-driver to find. Explain that you are ordering seed from Hoffman, and that you'd like him to accept the shipment for you when it arrives (because these truck-lines will not deliver out in the country . . . they stop only in towns).

2. Mark plainly on your order the NAME of this place of business, its street address, and name of the TOWN.

"DIRECT-TO-FARM" DELIVERY can sometimes be made by our Hoffman trucks. That is, when several orders for one general direction can make up a load. ORDERING EARLY . . . helps gain such delivery. Weeks in advance, insures space on a truckload. Later, it might not be possible. Let's work this out together—thanks a lot! Many folks pool their orders with neighbor's orders, and thus get direct delivery.

TRUCKING COST P-A-I-D by HOFFMAN

—when **shipment totals 100 lbs. or more . . .** to towns in Pa., N. Y., N. J., Del., Md., Va., W. Va. On 200 lbs. or more in Ohio and New England.

On smaller weights, charges are "Collect". The Carriers charge you their "Minimum" (now over $4 for even a few pounds, often more than the seed-value).

Railroads do not now accept seed-shipments at their published rates, unless weighing 5,000 lbs. or more.

Railway Express cost is far too high for heavy seeds. Please do not request express-shipment.

Mail cost is way high. To mail 1-bu. corn nearby, costs $2.61 (and may increase). Longer-distance rates, often much higher. If mailing is demanded, ask your mailman about your cost for it.

It will pay you to add additional items, to make your total-weight 100 lbs. or over . . . so truck-cost is PAID HERE.

I-N-D-E-X

Alfalfa	6	Lespedeza	12
Barley & Buckwheat	18	Millets	20
Birdsfoot Trefoil	14	Oats	16
Canada Peas	20	Pasture Grasses	31
Clovers	11	Rape	20
Corn, Funk's-G	21 to 29	Rye Grass	30
Corn, Sweet	13	Sorghums	34
HPS Formulas	3 to 5	Soy Beans	36
Hi Dan	35	Sudan	37
Inoculator	12	Timothy	12
Ladino	33	Vetch	20

You Buy on "MONEY-BACK" Terms
(Our firm policy since 1899)

Hoffman Seeds must be of satisfactory quality. You be the judge! If they aren't, return them promptly—your money will be refunded.

64-YEARS experience has proved—thousands of times—that nothing but TOP-Quality seed should go into any man's soil. True, it costs more sometimes than less-worthy seed. But results pay off!

Successful selection of proper-quality seeds through all these years, has built this Hoffman business. On no other platform can it continue to prosper.

For all these past years' patronage — our sincere thanks. Your continued confidence in Hoffman Seeds and Funk's-G hybrids is earnestly sought.

Just in case you are not now being visited by a nearby 'Hoffman Seed-Man' . . . please tell us. You should be in touch with him, and learn about the most-worthy cropping-helps he carries.

Your orders for this year's seeds will surely be appreciated. Thank you!

A. H. HOFFMAN SEEDS, INC.
Landisville (Lancaster County) Pa.

ASSURANCE OF QUALITY—Every care is exercised to assure you seed of good quality. All seeds sold are on this basis, as approved by the American Seed-Trade Association for its members.

"Notice to the Buyer: READ THIS STATEMENT BEFORE OPENING CONTAINER. Subject to the limitation of liability herein set forth, we warrant that the seeds sold are as described on the container, within recognized tolerances. OUR LIABILITY ON THIS WARRANTY IS LIMITED IN AMOUNT TO THE PURCHASE PRICE OF THE SEEDS. In no event shall we be liable for the crop, or for any loss due to negligence or resulting from the failure, impairment or quality of the crop or varietal variance therein, whether such loss results from breach of the foregoing warranty, from breach of any other provision of the buyer's contract for the purchase of said seeds, or from any other cause. Seeds not accepted on the basis of the foregoing conditions of sale must be returned within 10 days in original unopened containers and the purchase price will be refunded."—**A. H. HOFFMAN SEEDS, INC.**

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FARM SEEDS

FUNK'S G HYBRID